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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/812,327	03/29/2004	Paul James Broyles III	200313477-1	2718
22879	7590 09/25/2006		EXAM	INER
HEWLETT PACKARD COMPANY P O BOX 272400, 3404 E. HARMONY ROAD			CHERRY, STEPHEN J	
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ADMINISTRATION			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
FORT COLLINS, CO 80527-2400		2863		

DATE MAILED: 09/25/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
Office Action Occurrence	10/812,327	BROYLES ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Stephen J. Cherry	2863					
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 16(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tirr rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status							
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 7-7-2	006.						
<u> </u>							
,							
	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims							
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,3-11,13-16,18,20-22,25 and 29-32</u> is/are pending in the application.							
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,3-11,13-16,18,20-22,25 and 29-32</u> is/are rejected.							
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	•						
•							
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.							
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>3-29-2004</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).							
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).							
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:	I have a second						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage							
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).							
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
Attachment(s)							
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)							
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)							
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application 6) Other:							
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6)							

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DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 7-7-2006 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1, 3-6, 8-11, 13-16, 18, 20-22, 25, and 29-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent 6,134,667 to Suzuki et al.

Claim 1 discloses a method for cooling a storage device contained in a computer, the method comprising:

measuring the temperature of the storage device using a temperature sensor provided in or on the storage device in response to commands received by a storage device

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driver stored in memory of the computer ('667, col. 6, line 18, driver is program of onechip microcomputer described); and

adjusting computer operation so as to reduce the temperature of the storage device if that temperature is deemed to be too high ('667, col. 5, line 60).

Claim 3 discloses a method wherein measuring the temperature of the storage device comprises measuring the temperature of the storage device using a thermal diode of the storage device ('667, fig. 1, sensor a-c).

Claim 4 discloses a method wherein adjusting computer operation so as to reduce the temperature of the storage device comprises increasing the speed of a fan contained within the computer ('667, col. 6, line 28).

Claim 5 discloses a method wherein adjusting computer operation so as to reduce the temperature of the storage device comprises adjusting the operation of a processor contained within the computer ('667, fig. 9, CPU speed).

Claim 6 discloses a method wherein adjusting the operation of a processor comprises reducing the clock speed of the processor ('667, fig. 9, CPU speed).

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Claim 8 discloses a method wherein adjusting computer operation so as to reduce the temperature of the storage device comprises shutting down the computer ('667, col. 3, line 66 and col. 8, line 11).

Claim 9 discloses a method wherein adjusting computer operation so as to reduce the temperature of the storage device comprises first increasing the speed of a fan contained in the computer and, if the storage device is later determined to still be too hot, reducing one or both of a clock speed of and a voltage provided to a processor contained in the computer and, if the storage device is still later determined to be too hot, shutting down the computer ('667, fig. 11 and col. 10, line 52).

Claim 10 discloses a method further comprising accessing data regarding temperature operating parameters of the storage device and using that data to determine whether the storage device is or is not too hot ('667, fig. 7 and temperature).

Claim 11 discloses a method for cooling a storage device contained in a computer, the method comprising:

periodically measuring the temperature of the storage device with a temperature sensor provided in or on the storage device in response to commands received by a storage device driver stored in memory of the computer ('667, col. 6, line 18, commands are of program of one-chip microcomputer described); and

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periodically providing temperature data including the measured temperature and temperature operating parameters for the storage device to a basic input/output system (BIOS) so that the BIOS can control operation of the computer in an effort to cool the storage device ('667, col. 5, line 60 and col. 5, line 26).

Claim 13 discloses a method wherein periodically measuring the temperature of the storage device comprises measuring the temperature of the storage device using a thermal diode ('667, fig. 1, sensor a-c).

Claim 14 discloses a method wherein periodically providing temperature data comprises providing the data to a storage device driver of the computer that provides the data to the BIOS ('667, fig. 1, sensor a-c).

Claim 15 discloses a method wherein periodically providing temperature data comprises providing information regarding an ideal temperature operating range and a critical temperature to the BIOS ('667, fig. 7 and temperature).

Claim 16 discloses a system for cooling a storage device in a computer, the system comprising:

means provided in or on the storage device for measuring the temperature of the storage device, the means being directly associated with the storage device ('667, fig. 1, sensor a-c and col. 2, line 10);

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means comprising a controller of the storage device for sending the measured temperature ('667, col. 6, line 17, one-chip microcomputer); and means for adjusting operation of the computer in relation to the measured temperature ('667, col. 5, line 60).

Claim 18 further discloses a system, wherein the means for measuring comprise a thermal diode ('667, fig. 1, sensor a-c).

Claim 20 further discloses a system, wherein the means for adjusting operation of the computer comprise a basic input/output system (BIOS) ('667, col. 5, line 60 and col. 5, line 26).

Claim 21 further discloses a system, wherein the BIOS is configured to increase the speed of a fan contained in the computer, reduce one or both of a clock speed of and a voltage provided to a processor contained in the computer, or shut down the computer if the storage device is too hot ('667, fig. 11 and col. 10, line 52).

Claim 22 discloses a system stored on a computer-readable medium, the system comprising:

logic stored in memory of the storage device configured to read a temperature of a storage device measured by a temperature sensor provided in or on the storage device ('667, fig. 1, ref. 16 and col. 6, line 17, one-chip microcomputer);

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logic of a storage device driver configured to command the logic configured to read a temperature to read that temperature ('667, fig. 1, 18 and col. 6, line 17); and logic configured to receive the read temperature and to control operation of a computer relative to the read temperature ('667, col. 5, line 60).

Claim 25 further discloses a system wherein the logic configured to receive the read temperature and to control operation of a computer comprises a computer basic input/output system (BIOS) ('667, col. 5, line 60 and col. 5, line 26).

Claim 29 further discloses a method, wherein the storage device is one of a floppy drive, an optical drive, or a hard drive ('667, fig. 1, sensor b).

Claim 30 further discloses a method, wherein the storage device is one of a floppy drive, an optical drive, or a hard drive ('667, fig. 1, sensor b).

Claim 31 further discloses a system, wherein the storage device is one of a floppy drive, an optical drive, or a hard drive ('667, fig. 1, sensor b).

Claim 32 further discloses a system, wherein the storage device is one of a floppy drive, an optical drive, or a hard drive ('667, fig. 1, sensor b).

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S.

Patent 6,134,667 to Suzuki et al in view of U.S. Patent 6,415,388 to Browning et al.

The claim recites, as disclosed by Suzuki:

measuring the temperature of the storage device using a temperature sensor provided in or on the storage device in response to commands received by a storage device driver stored in memory of the computer ('667, col. 6, line 18, driver is program of one-chip microcomputer described);

adjusting computer operation so as to reduce the temperature of the storage device if that temperature is deemed to be too high ('667, col. 5, line 60);

wherein adjusting computer operation so as to reduce the temperature of the storage device comprises adjusting the operation of a processor contained within the computer ('667, fig. 9, CPU speed);

However, Suzuki does not disclose reducing voltage to the processor.

The claim further recites, as disclosed by Browning:

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wherein adjusting the operation of a processor comprises reducing a voltage provided to the processor ('388, fig. 6, ref. 350).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the voltage reduction of Browning with the invention of Suzuki to allow operation at lower power consumption levels (see '388, col. 4, line 66).

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 7-7-2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive

Applicant argues that Suzuki does not teach measuring temperature in response to commands received by a storage device driver stored in memory of the computer. However, Suzuki discloses this feature at column 6 line 18, which describes a one-chip microcomputer controlling operation of the power supply controller, which reads the various temperature. The driver is interpreted as the software of the microcontroller that controls operation of the power supply controller.

Applicant argues that Suzuki does not teach a controller for sending the measured temperature. However, Suzuki discloses this feature at column 6 line 18, which describes a one-chip microcomputer controlling operation of the power supply controller, which reads the various temperature and sends this information to communication device, 18.

Applicant argues that Suzuki does not teach logic of a storage device driver configured to command the logic configured to read a temperature to read that

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temperature, with logic stored in memory. However, Suzuki discloses this feature at column 6 line 18, which describes a one-chip microcomputer, which necessarily includes a program to control it's functions, controlling operation of the power supply controller, which reads the various temperature and sends the temperature to communication device, 18.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Stephen J. Cherry whose telephone number is (571) 272-2272. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:00-4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Barlow can be reached on (571) 272-2269. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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SJC

John Barlov ervisory Pateot Examiner

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